

ABSTRACT

Included in the embodiments of the present invention is a technique to detect sound with a sensor to generate a corresponding sound signal and iteratively determine two or more values with a maximum likelihood function for evaluation of reverberation time. One of these values
5 corresponds to a time constant parameter, and another of these values corresponds to a diffusive power parameter. An estimate representative of the reverberation time is further provided as a function of an order-statistics filter.